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SENATE ACCEPTS MAN-POWER BILL WITHOUT CHANGE

Republican Senators Attack
Educational Program of
War Department.

WORK-OR-FIGHT AMENDMENT
CAUSE OF SHARP CRITICISM

McCumber Says Fear of Organ-
ized Labor Is Sole Reason
Provision Was Dropped.

BAKER NULLIFIES REGULATIONS
Chamberlain and Nelson Declare
That Secretary of War Places
Himself Above Congress.

WASHINGTON, August 30.—Congress
late today enacted the man-power bill,
bringing into the army draft all male
citizens of from eighteen to forty-five
years of age and from twenty to thirty
years of age in the navy.

The Senate, following the example
set by the House yesterday, adopted
the conference report on the bill with-
out a roll call.

Criticism of the conference draft,
adopted yesterday in the House, began
in the Senate when it was taken up,
but approval later prevailed.

Necessity for legislation to sup-
plement the bill's provision for twenty-
one years of age was another obstacle.

Reports regarding plans for free ed-
ucation of youth drafted drew sharp
attacks from many Senators, mostly
Republicans.

A published article re-
garding the War Department's alleged
educational program, stating that 100
colleges were to be taken over by the
government, was denounced as a so-
cialist and communist plot.

Chamberlain and Senator Wadsworth,
New York, of the Military Committee,
doubted whether such action was
planned, and several Senators said they
believed the bill's provision for spe-
cial training was merely to enlarge
the present training-school system.

Added by the Senate was a pro-
vision for the War Department to
conduct a survey of the country's
industrial resources, and a provision
for the War Department to conduct a
survey of the country's industrial re-
sources.

Secretary of War Baker
VIGOROUSLY CRITICIZED
the report, saying that it was
"a piece of propaganda."

Debate on the report revolved about
the notion of the Senate conferring
with the House on the bill, and
amendment, and permitting it to be
dropped from the bill and opened up
for a new bill.

Senator McCumber, in plain-spoken
language, said that the bill was
"a piece of propaganda."

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British Diplomat Replies to Demburg's Article

A British diplomat, in this issue,
replies to Herr Demburg's recent
article in which the German propa-
gandist urged that, after the war,
all nations should be placed under
the establishment for the purpose of
seeing that all parts of the earth
are supplied with the fair pro-
portion of raw materials.

The diplomat declares that this
proposal is really a demand for
pity and shows that the Ger-
mans realize that the allies control
the world. The situation is discussed
at considerable length.

THOUSANDS OF LONDON POLICEMEN ON STRIKE

Fifteen Hundred Striking "Bobbies"
March Past Scotland Yard,
Headed by Bagpipe Band.

STRIKERS WILL MEET SMUTS
Demanding More Wages and Reor-
ganization of Union—Special Con-
stantly Serving.

LONDON, August 30.—At a late hour
today the strike of London's police-
men, called last night, was still
spreading. Thousands of "bobbies"
are joining the union, recognition of
which is one of the strikers' demands.

Senior traffic constables were re-
ported from all parts of the city
throughout the day. The number of
strikers is estimated as exceeding 12,
000.

Fifteen hundred striking policemen
paraded past Scotland Yard to Tower
hill late this afternoon, headed by a
bagpipe band. Boos and hisses greeted
them from the throngs reviewing the
parade.

Late to-night word came from strike
headquarters that the strikers had
agreed to meet General Smuts or Pre-
mier Lloyd George tomorrow to dis-
cuss a settlement. They had previously
refused to meet General Smuts.

Practically all of London's police-
men had joined the strikers at mid-
night.

The police strike became worse as
the morning dawned. Many members
of the day force were throughout the
metropolitan area. Only a small num-
ber of the older men remained at their
posts. Plain-clothes men, except for
stations and tried to induce the officers
still on duty and also the special con-
stantly serving.

An hour's tour of the metropolitan
area during the early hours of the day
showed that the strike was spreading
to some extent. In some districts, the
streets were deserted. In others, the
streets were filled with the strikers.

IN ONE DISTRICT ALONE
800 FAILED TO REPORT
In one district alone, that which
was reported to be a strike of 100
men, failed to report. Such was the
case in the district of St. Pancras,
where 800 men failed to report.

Some of the strikers were seen
in the district of St. Pancras, where
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STATUE OF JACKSON READY FOR CASTING

Work of Sculptor Sievers Is Ac-
cepted by Monument
Association.

LIKENESS IS HIGHLY PRAISED
Represents Great Confederate
General on Horseback,
Ready for Battle.

After a thorough examination of the
almost completed plaster cast of the
Stonewall Jackson equestrian statue,
which has been in the process of con-
struction at the hands of E. William
Sievers since last July, Rev. James
Power Smith, D. D., E. H. Hitchcock,
General Charles J. Anderson and W. S.
Archer, representing the Stonewall
Jackson Monument Association, yester-
day formally accepted the work. Only
a few "finishing touches" are now
necessary before the statue is ready
for casting.

It is an imposing work, standing a
little more than sixteen feet from the
pedestal, without the plinth. As it is
designed to be placed in the center of
the distance from the pedestal to the
base of the monument, the statue will
be exactly sixteen feet when the com-
pleted bronze figure is ready for erec-
tion upon the monument base.

Throughout the composition, it is
noticed that the artist was not al-
lowed by the artist to clash with re-
alism. Perhaps, stated Mr. Sievers
yesterday, "I could have made Jackson
measurably more heroic looking to the
casual observer had I forgotten that
such a man ever smiled and had his
feelings run riot and composed a figure
of Jackson, representing him not as
war, but as I thought he should be."

PICTURES JACKSON
ERECT IN SADDLE
Stonewall Jackson sits erect in the
saddle, his legs tucked under his thighs,
before him. There is a sternness
in his features; there is no sugges-
tion of the kindly, smiling, and ideal-
istic side of the warrior around him.
There is work to be done, and he
is ready to do it.

His right hand grasps tightly an of-
ficer's cap; his left holds the reins
loosely, but with a firm grip. Around
Jackson's neck there is a strap to
which are suspended a sword and
glasses, within easy reach of his right
hand.

His character holds up its head, its
nostrils dilated. He is ready for an
instant spring. There are muscles and
a certain sternness, not apparent
at a first cursory glance at his
slender figure.

Although Jackson is erect, he has not
that erectness of the frequently ex-
aggerated representations of the or-
dinary "statue." He has the erectness
of a strong man from strong
stock, who realizes the full im-
portance of the work he is doing.

THE FIGURE OF THE HORSE DOES NOT
REPRESENT "LITTLE SORREL," BUT
"SUPERIOR," JACKSON'S FAVORITE
HORSE. The figure of the horse does not
represent "Little Sorrel," but "Superior,"
Jackson's favorite horse. The figure of
the horse is a masterpiece of realism.

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TAX WAR PROFITS 60 PER CENT FLAT

Incomes Below \$4,000 Pay 6
Per Cent Down to Ex-
emption Point.

REVENUE BILL COMPLETED
Will Go to House Monday.
Framed to Raise \$8,000,-
000,000 Annually.

WASHINGTON, August 30.—Com-
pleting its task of framing the \$8,000,-
000,000 war revenue bill, the House
Ways and Means Committee today
agreed to report the measure to the
House Monday. It carries greatly in-
creased income taxes, beginning with
a normal tax of 6 per cent, on all be-
low \$4,000 a year and above the ex-
emption limits.

To reach war profits, a flat war pro-
fits tax of 60 per cent is levied, with
an alternative plan of excess profits
taxes ranging from 35 to 60 per cent.
The maximum surtax on incomes is
raised to 65 per cent, and the normal
tax on all incomes over \$4,000 is made
12 per cent.

Individual income tax—Normal rate,
12 per cent, with an abatement of 6
per cent on incomes below \$4,000. In
other words, incomes above the \$2,000
exemption for married men and the
\$1,000 exemption for single men and
dependents will pay a tax of 6 per
cent up to \$4,000, while above \$4,000
the rate will be 12 per cent.

WAR PROFITS TAX—A flat tax of 60
per cent on incomes below \$5,000 a
year, and 65 per cent on incomes above
\$5,000 a year. This will be the maximum
on individual incomes, and is lower
than the company tax previously levied
upon when the maximum surtax was
fixed at 75 per cent. This with the
normal tax of 12 per cent will result in
a 60 per cent rate on incomes up to
\$5,000, and a 72 per cent rate on in-
comes above \$5,000.

EXCESS PROFITS TAX—A flat tax of 35
per cent on incomes below \$5,000 a
year, and 40 per cent on incomes above
\$5,000 a year. This will be the maximum
on individual incomes, and is lower
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fixed at 75 per cent. This with the
normal tax of 12 per cent will result in
a 47 per cent rate on incomes up to
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LETTERS CAPTURED IN RECENT ADVANCE SHOW SHEER DESPAIR OF GERMAN PEOPLE

Other letters drive home the suffer-
ing of the German people. The letters
are all full of despair. One says:
"There is no longer any food, only
alk and velvet, and only of use to
the rich. The poor can only buy
paper stuff."

Another letter throws light on
the nature of substitute clothing
which is supplied in Germany.
"A shirt costs 15 marks, and you
cannot wear it in hot weather or
there is nothing left of it."

Among the letters written by sol-
diers, one says:
"We must fight, and why we
must fight, I am glad it must come
to an end soon, for we are at the
end of our strength. Our reserves
are almost exhausted and our sup-
plies are absolutely bad."

Another says:
"Let us hope that the cursed show
will soon come